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Marinsary Leblond, *L'idéal du XIXe siècle:* OSSIP-LOURIE. Spiller, *Papers on Moral Education:* J. SEGOND. Elsee, *Neoplatonism in relation to Christian Philosophy:* C. HUIT. P. Barth, *Die Stoa:* C. HUIT. Bové, *Sistema cientifico Luliano:* F. PICAVET. Bonilla y San Martin, *Historia de la filosofia española hasta el siglo* XII: J. PÉRÈS. Lacombe, *Taine, historien et sociologue:* L. ARRÉAT. Rudler, *La jeunesse de B. constant:* L. DUGAS. Lederbogen, *F. Schlegels Geschichtsphilosophie:* J. SEGOND. Spranger, *W. von Humboldt und die Humanitatsidee:* J. WOLF. Bants, *Gesamelte Schriften:* J. SEGOND. Kühn, *Kants Prolegomena in sprachlicher Bearbeitung:* J. SEGOND. *Revue des périodiques étrangers.*

REVUE DE METAPHYSIQUE ET DE MORALE. July, 1909. *La logique de l'infini* (pp. 461–482): H. POINCARÉ. – The paradoxes of the transfinite can be avoided by a psychologically correct method. We should (1) consider only objects definable by a finite number of words, (2) make all propositions concerning the infinite traductions from propositions about the finite, (3) avoid classifications and non-predicative definitions. *Les sources néocriticistes de la dialectique synthétique* (pp. 483–500): L. DAURIAC. – A discussion of the relations between the philosophies of O. Hamelin and Renouvier. *Correspondance inédite de Ch. Renouvier et de Ch. Secrétan (suite)* (pp. 501–551). – A continuation of the personal and philosophic correspondence which has appeared in previous numbers of this journal. *Études critiques. Identité et réalité, par E. Meyerson:* A. REY. *Discussions: A propos d'Auguste Sabatier. Reponse de M. G. Sorel:* H. MONNIER. *Questions pratiques. La démocratie et la loi d'après deux ouvrages récents:* G. AILLET. *Supplément.*

Jacoby, Gunther. *Der Pragmatismus: Neue Bahnen in der Wissenschaftslehre des Auslands.* Leipzig: Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1909. 1M: 20 Pf.

Jones, Adam Leroy. *Logic Inductive and Deductive: An Introduction to Scientific Method.* New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1909. Pp. vi + 304. $1.00.

Rhodes, D. P. *The Philosophy of Change.* New York: The Macmillan Co. 1909. Pp. xxv + 389. $2.00 *net.*

Strong, Anna Louise. *The Psychology of Prayer.* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 1909. Pp. 122. $0.83.

NOTES AND NEWS

IN the *New York Medical Journal* for September 11 there is an interesting account of the new Henry Phipps Psychiatric Ward at Johns Hopkins. We quote the introductory statement of the article: "It is a far cry from the stone-walled dungeons, the manacles and the whips, the repugnant food, and the generally misguided and cruel treatment of the lunatic a century ago to the psychiatric ward about to be added to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, through a munificent endowment by Mr. Henry Phipps. Through the courtesy of Mr. George Atterbury, the

architect charged with the preparation of the plans, we are enabled to present the plans of three of the floors, with a description of the more important features of the building." This description is comprehensive and includes an account of the portions of the building devoted to the several interests that are gathered under the one roof. To quote from the article: "The general functions of the building comprise research, educational and clinical departments, and an out-patient department, and these are kept distinct. The clinical department is divided for general and private patients; the entire top floor, separated into suites of varying sizes, is devoted to the latter."

In *La revue du mois* for August, M. Georges Bohn contributes an article on "L'éxperience en biologie et en psychologie comparée." In the main it is a sketch of the leading ideas contributed to the development of biological science by Cuvier, Bernard, and Giard. It concludes with the citation of a number of experiments which tend to show that instincts are not fixed, but variable, and that the variation depends on the "physiological states" of the organism. The production of these states under artificial conditions appears to be attended by characteristic instinctive reactions, and these appear to be independent of the normal instinctive reactions of the organisms concerned. For instance, males exhibit the characteristic reactions of females, and females of males. M. Bohn urges that the use of the experimental methods of physiology should be the important concern of students of comparative psychology, especially in the study of instinct.

At the recent second decennial celebration of the opening of Clark University honorary degrees were conferred upon the following persons: the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Percival Lowell, of Boston, Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University, Dr. Adolf Meyer of Johns Hopkins University, and Professor L. William Stern of the University of Breslau; the degree of Doctor of Physics upon Professor Albert Abraham Michelson of the University of Chicago, and Professor Ernest Rutherford of the University of Manchester, England; the degree of Doctor of Letters upon Professor Edward B. Titchener of Cornell University.

We quote from the *Athenæum* the following note: "Professor W. J. Ashley is preparing for Messrs. Longmans a student's edition of John Stuart Mill's "Principles of Political Economy." He will indicate, with their dates, all the changes in the text which show any variation or development in Mill's opinions. There will be an introduction, setting forth the position of Mill in the movement of economic thought; and an appendix will give references to subsequent writers."

The Open Court Publishing Company has in press Arthur Collier's "Clavis Universalis," edited with Introduction and Notes by Ethel Bowman, M.A., Wellesley College. The book was published in the same year —1713—as Berkeley's "Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous," and is a careful and spirited argument for an idealistic conception of the universe. Curiously enough, Berkeley and Collier seem to have been entirely uninfluenced, the one by the other.

FRANCIS GALTON has recently prepared a volume of reminiscences entitled "Memoirs of My Life." On the last birthday of King Edward the degree of knighthood was conferred upon the great scholar in recognition of his long service to science. Sir Francis Galton is one of the small group of living men who still represent the Victorian era. The group includes also Hooker, Wallace, Avebury, Lister, and Huggins.

DR. ARNOLD RUGER, who has charge of the annual bibliography of philosophical publications, instituted by the Fourth International Congress of Philosophy last September, will be glad to receive copies of papers bearing on philosophy, psychology, logic, ethics, and esthetics. These papers should be sent in care of the Weiss'che Universitäts-Buchhandlung, Heidelberg, Germany.

PROFESSOR ERDMAN, of the University of Bonn, will take the place at the University of Berlin of the late Professor Paulsen. Professor Erdmann's position at Bonn will be filled by Professor A. Külpe, of the University of Würzburg. Professor Külpe will institute at Bonn a laboratory of experimental psychology modelled on the laboratory at Würzburg.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY of philosophy and pedagogy has been organized under the editorship of A. F. Formiggini at Modène. It contains among the discussions of *Questione filosofiche* papers by D. Calò and by Vailati; and (in preparation) "Il materialismo dialettico e il materialismo storico di Federico Engels," by Rudolfo Mondolfo.

THE volume entitled "Allgemeine Geschichte der Philosophie" in the collection "Die Kultur der Gegenwart" contains the following essays of interest: "Die Anfänge der Philosophie und die Philosophie der primitiven Völker," by William Wundt, and "Die neuere Philosophie," by William Windelband.

ON the occasion of the recent Leipzig celebration Dr. Wilhelm Wundt, the eminent psychologist, who made the principal address, was given the title of excellency. He was also made an honorary citizen of the city of Leipzig.

DR. IRVING KING, who has for the past two years held the position of assistant professor in education at the University of Michigan, has been appointed assistant professor in education at the State University of Iowa.

PROFESSOR J. MARK BALDWIN has been made Docteur en Science, causa honoris, of the University of Geneva.

PROFESSOR G. H. HOWISON has been made professor emeritus of philosophy at the University of California.